

**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING PROGRAM
TO SUPPORT CHILD EX-COMBATANTS AND
CHILDREN AND YOUTH AT RISK OF
RECRUITMENT BY ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS**



18 Quarterly Report

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1. Executive Summary

The primary objective of the Program to Support Disengaged Child Soldiers and Youth At-Risk of Recruitment (CHS) for the October 2011 – September 2014 period is to “strengthen the Government of Colombia’s (GOC) capacity to assist disengaged child soldiers and youth (CHA&Y) at risk”. Three intermediate results (IR) have been formulated to contribute to the achievement of this objective:

- **IR 1:** The Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers (CH&A)
- **IR 2:** The GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas
- **IR 3:** Knowledge management is improved in ICBF and the Inter-Sectoral Commission on recruitment prevention (CIPRUNA)

This report presents the key achievements, progress and activities conducted between April 1, 2013 and June 30, 2013. It is important to mention that during this trimester, efforts were focused on the consolidation of the work plans of the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) and with the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA through the development of actions of prevention and care in the field.

Under **IR1**, 12% (38 CH&A) received differential care through the “Indigenous Training Center INGURMA”, 162 new disengaged CH&A entered the ICBF’s Assistance Program and received services from programs financed totally or partially by the United States government. The CH&A beneficiaries received 89% of the offered services (access to health, formal education, vocational training, identification documents, family networks and culture, recreational and sport activities).

In the **IR2**, 2.056 CHA&Y at risk of recruitment were new recipients of the work by CHS in the territory. During this period the work was focused on the implementation of the joint work plan with the Technical Secretariat and the CIPRUNA and the socialization of the methodology of the Vulnerability, Risk and Opportunity Maps (MVRO) as part of the transfer process.

In **IR3**, Of the 5 knowledge management products, public in the past quarter, 4 were used by public officials. During this quarter 5 forums were held under the leadership of ICBF Observatory and 1 under the leadership of the Technical Secretariat of the CIPRUNA’S Observatory. These regular newsletters were associated regarding care for disengage children and adolescents and issues associated with the prevention of recruitment of children by GOML. 5 forums were held under the leadership of ICBF Observatory. Regarding the process of transferring the methodology of the MVRO and the model of post-traumatic stress, processes of socialization were initiated as a starting point for the process of transfer and strengthening the GOC institutions.

During this period the execution continued of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan through the development of the established action lines: **i)** Knowledge management for new product development, **ii)** Monitoring and evaluation of projects to establish mechanisms to control the fulfillment of the objectives, goals, activities, resources and results **iii)** Information System MONITOR to track the agreed upon actions and monitor the technical and financial progress of the projects.

2. Context

During this quarter the Colombian government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) resumed peace talks in Havana reiterating their positions with respect to the topics discussed at the table established in November last year, with Cuba and Norway as guarantors, and continued discussions on the issue of political participation, after achieving the first agreement on agricultural point. The government delegation said the current Constitution, provides the appropriate legal framework for peace, and stressed that the negotiating team will not discuss topics that go beyond the agenda agreed upon by the parties last year.

Despite the government's efforts in the search for peace, in the month of May, the Institute of Studies on Conflicts and Humanitarian Action² published a report that suggested that the grave humanitarian crisis that exists in the country is "taking in second place" the peace negotiations in Havana. The paper was supported by the Norwegian Centre for Peace building, and for that reason, as Norway is one of guarantee of the peace process; the text was released in Havana and became one of the inputs for discussion at the negotiating table. This report was prepared based on over fifty interviews with representatives and members of national and international humanitarian organizations present in Colombia and the results suggest that there are grave humanitarian implications and very serious for the dialogue in the middle of the internal armed conflict.

This report also refers that the recruitment of children and adolescents (CH&A) is still a common and systematic practice in the conflict. It also suggests that the situation has worsened in both rural and urban areas and states that the FARC has intensified its campaign to recruit children due to the pressure they have to replenish their troops after the government increased its counterinsurgency campaigns starting in 2002. Through the newspaper El Tiempo, the UN was alerted of the recruitment of children in 23 departments of Colombia, which made the dramatic panorama of children recruited by the guerrillas and criminal gangs and defined this as a great damaged in Colombia that continues to be underreported and that the country will be put on the list of nations that violate this international humanitarian law (IHL), including Mali, Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria and Libya³. The report also says that guerrillas and criminal gangs subjected girls to the abuse, and it is critical to note that the issue of children in the armed conflict is not part of the points of the peace talks in Havana.

Under the same line, the National Ombudsman's Office, said that in 22 departments the recruitment of CH&A by organized groups outside of the law (GAOML) register as high risk. The main departments where the Early Warning System (SAT) has identified as risk for recruitment and use of minors are: Antioquia, Bolívar, Caquetá, Cauca, Córdoba, Cundinamarca, Chocó, Magdalena, Vaupes, Meta, Norte de Santander, Nariño, Quindio, Santander, Sucre, Tolima, Guaviare, Vichada, Guanía and Valle del Cauca. These departments are related to those reported by the ICBF in April. The organization stated that the FARC and criminal gangs remain major recruiters in Antioquia, Meta, Caquetá, Tolima, Cauca and Nariño, which are the departments with the highest incidence⁴. The ICBF figures also indicate that in the total number of children from the ranks of illegal armed groups, from the start of the ICBF's Assistance

² <http://m.elespectador.com/noticias/paz/articulo-424908-dialogos-de-paz-invisibilizan-crisis-humanitaria>

³ http://www.eltiempo.com/justicia/ARTICULO-WEB-NEW_NOTA_INTERIOR-12868313.html

⁴ "Niños y adolescentes: efectos de una guerra que no les pertenece". Vanguardia Valledupar.

Program, 710 children and adolescents admitted to being under 14 years old and 4,446 were under 18 years of age when they joined the ranks⁵. A recent ICBF report states that the FARC recruit children under five years of age and from the age of 6 are forced to do combat tasks and barbaric acts⁶.

Specifically in the month of April, an article was published entitled "Children and adolescents: effects of a war that is not theirs", in which the problem is posed in against the background of CH&A linking to illegal armed groups because "a teenager that is running away from home, their school and their surroundings, joins the armed group that is present in the place where they live. To escape the violations and lack of opportunities, falls into the perverse trap that is the Bacrim. They would not have the benefits that they would have if they were in an illegal armed group"⁷. These factors increase the likelihood that children and adolescents encounter situations of vulnerability and increased risk from recruitment and use by GAOML and organized criminal groups. On the occasion of the World Day Against Child Labour the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ministry of Labour, presented the main results of a study that states that worldwide there are 10.5 million of children in domestic work, of which 72% are girls. The research team noted that urban areas have the highest number of CH&A linked to domestic labor.

Child abuse has also becomes a risk factor for CH&A linking to illegal armed groups. The register of Institute of Legal Medicine, between 2005 and 2011, collected 94,834 children. Regarding data on domestic violence, 596,827 cases were reported. These three factors, child labor, child abuse and domestic violence are recognized as key risk factors in linking minors to illegal groups or armed criminal gangs operating in this sector. On the other hand, the report released in December 2012 by the Police and the ICBF suggests that there was an increase of 15% of children who entered the Criminal Responsibility System for Adolescents (SPRA) in 2012 compared with the previous year, meaning 3,154 more cases were recorded. The crimes that most juvenile offenders committed, according to the ICBF, are theft, possession and drug trafficking. Crimes such as murder, kidnapping, extortion or sexual violence correspond to 4.7%. Of 4,000 adolescents attending the SRPA in 2007, there were 29,000 in 2012. The situations mentioned above, create a challenge to the state, society and family regarding the guarantee to the exercise of the rights of children and adolescents, including, attention and protection.

Against these situations, the Colombian government has committed to the United Nations to take necessary measures to prevent impunity for human rights violations. The Universal Period Review (UPR) before the Human Rights Council of the United Nations was held on April 23 in Geneva (Switzerland). The Alliance for Colombian Children, present at the session, reported that at least 40 countries made recommendations related to the following topics: **i)** Ratification of the Third Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the inclusion of children and adolescents as a particularly vulnerable population to be protected in the new National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons; **ii)** The protection of children and adolescents against all forms of violence and the strengthening of measures of investigation, prosecution and punishment of perpetrators, as well as the restoration of the rights of victims; **iii)** The inclusion of child victims in the care processes and comprehensive reparation resulting from the armed conflict, particularly those recruited or used by armed groups, victims of landmines, separated from their families and in situations of displacement; **iv)** The fight against sexual violence perpetrated against women and girls, and the development of effective restoration of their rights

⁵ Programa de Atención Especializado del ICBF

⁶ "Las FARC integran bebés a sus filas" El Mundo.

⁷ Niños y adolescentes: efectos de una guerra que no les pertenece". Vanguardia Valledupar.

through an action plan with the participation of civil society organizations. A special appeal is made for the persecution and prosecution of abuses committed in the context of armed conflict and v) The development of effective measures to ensure inclusive education allowing the enjoyment of this right to excluded populations of CH&A, such as those belonging to ethnic and disabled groups.

3. Progress against indicators and targets during the reporting period

The following demonstrates progress made in the impact indicators, the overall objective, and intermediate and sub -intermediate results for the trimester and cumulatively for the semester, as well as the target for the fiscal year.

Number of Result	Name of Indicator	2013 Goal	Reporting Period Advance	Percentage Accumulation	Observations
DO – 2	# of identified child soldiers	280	162	111%	During this period, a total of 162 new entries of disengaged CH&A were registered for the ICBF's Assistance Program. Of these 115 (17%) were men, and 47 (29%) women; 24 were Afro-colombian (14.8%) and 53 (32.7%) indigenous; 43 were between the ages of 13 and 15 (26.5%), 98 were between 16 and 17 years of age (60.5%) and 21 were more than 17 years (13%). This has reached 111% of its target.
General Objective	% disengaged child soldiers receiving tailored services	100%	0%	12%	In the ICBF's Assistance Program 268 were indigenous children. Of this number, 38 (12%) were attended INGRUMA.
	# of at risk youth that benefit from prevention strategies	10.000	2.056	40%	During this quarter, 2.056 new CH&A benefited from prevention (21%), for a total accumulation of 3,957, which corresponds to 40% of the established goal.
	% of institutional strengthening for ICBF's Assistance Program and CIPRUNA's operations	9.2%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR1	# of disengaged children and adolescents receiving services from programs funded in whole or in part by the USG	280	162	111%	Of the 162 disengaged CH&A in ICBF's Assistance Program, of these 115 were men (71%) and 47 were women (29%) 24 were afrocolombian (14.8%) and 53 (32.7%) indigenous; 43

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					were between the ages of 13 and 15 (26.5%), 98 were between 16 and 17 years of age (60.5%) and 21 were more than 17 years (13%); 74 CH&A were in primary school (45.7%); 44 in secondary (27.2%), 6 in vocational school (3.7%) and 38 were not enrolled in educational programs (23.5%).
IR1	% of public resources financing the operation of ICBF's program of specialized care	5%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR 1.1	Index on the incorporation of a tailored approach in ICBF policy on disengaged CH&A	70%	30.33%	41.33%	During this quarter, it advanced in the step related to the implementation of Pilot Youth Centers and with processes of training Public Officials in psychosocial issues and tailored services for the CH&A victims
IR 1.2	% of services provided	5%	12%	89%	Against the established baseline (65%) from the first quarter this is an advance of 24%
IR2	% of CH&A in areas of high risk, with basic rights guaranteed	70%	4%	4%	During this quarter actions began in Arauca, Putumayo, Nariño and Bolívar with the participation of 500 CH&A with a view toward guaranteeing rights.
IR2	% of public resources financing the operation of CIPRUNA's Technical Secretariat	10%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR 2.1	# of targeted municipalities implementing prevention plans	40	0	0%	The indicator of this intermediate result did not register an advance during the period, having in mind the new results framework establishes the need for formal deliveries of prevention plans to COMPOS or the mayor.

IR 2.2	# of residents in targeted municipalities who receive prevention messages	2.000	0	0%	During this period, the design of surveys to be applied in targeted municipalities was achieved.
IR3	# of knowledge management products used by public officials	20	4	50%	Of the 5 newsletters in the earlier quarter, 4 were use by public offices, for a total accumulation of 10 utilized products reaching 50% of the established goal
IR3	% public resources financing the operation of ICBF AND CIPRUNA Observatories	12.5%	0%	0%	This indicator is reported in Q4 (2013)
IR 3.1	# of models transferred to GOC institutions	2	0	0%	During this quarter, the process of the socialization of the MVRO methodology continued and with the model of post-traumatic stress.
IR 3.2	# of analyses and forums led by GOC observatories	24	6	75%	During this quarter 5 documents were made by the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF and y 1 by the Observatory of CIPRUNA for a total accumulation of 19 published newsletters. To date this is 79% of the established goal. The Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF realized 5 forums of socialization for a total of 7 forums.

4. Progress made towards intermediate results

IR 2.2 Mitigating the impact of illegal armed groups in targeted populations

During this period, progress continued to be made in the implementation of the activities set out in the Work Plan, which allow for achieving the results of the Performance Management Plan (PMP) through the fulfillment of indicators and targets. The results below show the progress of the three indicators defined for the strategic objective:

- % of CH&A receiving tailored services: In relation to the progress towards the incorporation of a differentiated approach, of the 429 disengaged CH&A that were attended by the ICBF's Assistance Program during this quarter, 264 are indigenous or afro-Colombian children. Of this number, 38 CH&A (12%) were treated at the INGRUMA Indigenous Training Center. This center, as part of the restoration of rights, provides CH&A with a process of support for the re-significance of life history, the reestablishment of balance, harmony and the recovery of their cultural essence. Key elements for the process of social, cultural, work and productive inclusion. Regarding the indicator target, 12% of children and adolescents are receiving differential care in ICBF's Assistance Program.

- # of CHA&Y at risk benefit from prevention strategies: During the months of April, May and June, a total of 2,056 CHA&Y at risk of recruitment were new recipients of CHS prevention activities in the territory, for a cumulative total of 3,957 beneficiaries. Regarding the indicator target, 21% of the CHA&Y benefited from prevention strategies during the quarter, registering cumulative advance of 40% against the target. It is important to note that the vacation season of CHA&Y in each of the targeted regions has affected the quantitative progress of this indicator and significant progress on outcomes is expected once CHA&Y reintegrate into the school day progress on outcomes.
- % of institutional strengthening for ICBF's Assistance Program and CIPRUNA's operations: The goal set corresponds to 9.2%. This indicator will be reported in the fourth quarter of the USAID fiscal year, once the percentage of the indicators is obtained for institutional strengthening of each sub-intermediate result.

IR 1 ICBF implements the policy for disengaged child soldiers.

During this quarter, CHS continued to provide technical assistance to the ICBF for strengthening childhood policy by supporting the construction of the new guidelines of the care of disengaged CH&A, which is in validation by the ICBF operating group of victims. This guideline incorporates two fundamental elements: **i)** Mainstreaming a differential ethnic and gender approach for the comprehensive care of disengaged children and adolescents who enter ICBF's Assistance Program and **ii)** Guidelines for strengthening inter-institutional care at the local level for CH&A access to services including: health, formal education, vocational training, identification, network link and activity culture, recreation and sport.

Indicator progress: Between April, May and June a total of 162 new disengaged CH&A were reported to have entered ICBF's Assistance Program, of which 115 are men (71%) and 47 women (29%); 24 (14.8%) CH&A are afro-Colombians and 53 (32.7%) Indigenous; 43 CH&A are aged between 13 and 15 years (26.5%), 98 between 16 and 17 years (60.5%) and 21 older than 17 years (13%); 74 CH&A are enrolled in elementary school (45.7%), 44 basic secondary (27.2%), 6 intermediate vocational courses (3.7%) and 38 are not in school (23.5%). Since the beginning of USAID's fiscal year (September 2012) a total of 313 CH&A have disengaged from illegal armed groups, reaching 111% of the target.

IR 1.1 ICBF assistance models incorporate an differentiated ethnic and gender approach

CHS, in coordination with ICBF technical teams, continued progress in the development of the activities set forth in the joint work plan for 2013. The actions taken during the quarter were aimed at strengthening the capacity of the ICBF to respond in a differential manner to the comprehensive care of children and adolescents according to the worldview, cultural practices and identity of indigenous and afro-Colombian CH&A through two specific activities: **i)** Development and incorporation of inputs for differential guidelines and **ii)** Plan for the methodology of socialization to technical teams at the national and local level responsible for the comprehensive care of this population. Advances in this quarter that contribute to sub-intermediate results are:

- New actions were defined for mainstreaming a differential ethnic and gender approach to Technical Guidelines for the ICBF's Assistance Program: **i)** Socialization of the guidelines in the territories **ii)**

Develop a training strategy for public officers and program operators and **iii)** Preparation of documents such as the ABC's of technical guidelines and the document of systematization of experiences in the territory.

- As part of the institutional strengthening of the ICBF, the design of a set of indicators to measure the effective enjoyment of rights of children and adolescents was concluded from previous experiences such as the Index of Conditions for Reintegration (ICR), UNICEF Symphony and other related systems. Having this set of indicators will reveal the real state of the guaranteed of rights of CH&A and take action to restore them.
- With the goal of capacity being installed at the national, regional and zonal levels, and to develop technical skills, 201 family advocates and 49 collaborators (psychologists and social workers) who care for CH&A disengaged from GAOML were defined for the implementation strategy of Trainers Training. Through this strategy, there will be a training process and ownership of the toolbox containing the collection, pedagogical adjustment of ICBF publications related to the Victims Law.
- The incorporation of a complementary strategy to a model of psychosocial care for CH&A victims of armed conflict as affected and with a differential approach, as part of technical assistance to the ICBF, psychosocial care guide with a differential approach was validated and training was performed to 191 ICBF public officers through macro-regional workshops. Participants were interdisciplinary teams of ICBF mobile units who, after the training process, have tools for psychosocial care with a differential approach for CH&A victims of armed conflict.
- The design and methodology was concluded for the research "The armed conflict in children and adolescents: an investigation of the consequences, impacts, disruption and psychosocial damage in the Colombian context" in conjunction with UNICEF, ICBF and IOM. As part of this process, during this period, the following occurred: **i)** A seminar with international experts was held for feedback on the model and research; **ii)** Research variables were adjusted to respond to the programmatic and expert recommendations; **iii)** Acquisition of psychological tests and the definition of the qualitative test; **iv)** Production of a manual for the implementation of the research instruments as an input field guide; **v)** Recruitment and training of 30 research assistants and **vi)** The initiation of sample identification and application of instruments to 2,090 CH&A victims. These actions guide the establishment of psychosocial care protocols for different victimizing events based on qualitative and quantitative data of those affected (See Annex 3)
- In the research project with Mercy Corps on the reintegration of disengaged CH&A, a final report containing the results of the research, analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, and recommendations to the process of transit and reintegration from a gender point of view was created. In this investigation 80 girls and adolescents participated (See Annex 4).
- There is a final technical document that contains a model of psychosocial care with a differential approach of culture from experience with the indigenous people in MISAK town. This document was approved by the indigenous council and is being socialized with the people of MISAK as a legacy and transfers of the customs that constitute protective factors for the community and is in the process of publication (See Annex 5).
- As part of the ongoing institutional strengthening of the ICBF, there was the implementation of activities in the Pilot Care and Reparation Center for Disengaged Youth and other Victims of the Armed conflict, which were aimed at:
 - Socialization and delivery of the proposal to transfer the Youth Center Model to the ICBF, which involves the design and implementation of this pilot, responding to the first milestone defined

for this sub-intermediate result (See Annex No. 6)

- In response to the second established milestone, accompaniment was provided by the Unit of Care and Reparation for Victims of ICBF, the ACR and the IOM to the training of the technical staff of the Youth Center on issues associated with the Victims Law, specifically the process of reparation. This training process allowed the definition of activities to be performed from the Youth Center in relation to the provisions of the Victims Law and laid the foundation to start the accompaniment with a psychosocial approach which aims to address and deal with the consequences of the impact of serious violations in armed conflict.
- There is a guidance document (draft) for psychosocial support in the Youth Center, which was developed with input from the ICBF, IOM, UARIV and ACR. This document will become a tool to make a psychosocial accompaniment a condition that cuts across the entire care process (See Annex No. 7).
- Socialization of the model was performed through the Care Center opening, which was attended by youth and representatives of the ICBF, the ACR, the UARIV and IOM. This confirmed the inter-institutional work being done and the joint interest in offering differentiated care and transforming young victims. The Care Center was established as a country response to the specific needs of young victims of armed conflict and the provisions of the Victims Law.
- The new results framework provides for review and adjustment the Index of Conditions for Reintegration (IICR). During this quarter the ICBF revised the IICR and defined, according to the needs ICBF's Assistance Program, that this tool would not be used to measure the degree of progress in the process of reintegration of disengaged children and adolescents served by the program. However, the ICBF recognizes the importance of the IICR for following other modalities and requested the CHS to adapt this by designing an Independent and Autonomous Living Index (VIA) to monitor youth in the Administrative Process of Restoration of Rights (PARD). The adaptation process of was realized as a product that validates the acquisition of skills and competencies of young people, the rights restored and socioeconomic conditions at discharge.

The criteria to be evaluated in the VIA are: perspective, performance, assertiveness, communication, adaptation, negotiation, vocation, access to health and education services, the conditions to continue a personal educational route and conditions of a support network, social for socializing, and creative spaces and access to job training. This instrument will allow for adjustment to account for the process of restoring rights of children and adolescents served by the ICBF, contributing to the process of social inclusion and continuously evaluating the fulfillment of the necessary conditions for the subsequent discharge of Youth (See Annex No. 8).

Indicator of Progress: *According to the defined milestones, progress in this indicator is 30.33%, which is associated with the document review of the differential approach of the ICBF'S Assistance Program; to the development and delivery of products; to the elaboration of the Integrated Model for Psychosocial Care (MIAP) and professional training; and to the construction of the transit route ICBF - ACR - UAV.*

Additionally, some activities that had been developing since the joint work plan between ICBF –CHS 2012 present the following advances:

- Under the Social Foundation project, there are: **i)** the systematization of findings, reflections and recommendations of the project "Contributions to the design and implementation of comprehensive reparations of CHA&Y victims covered in Law 1448 of 2011" (See Annex No. 9); **ii)** A conceptual and methodological framework containing recommendations for transit from ICBF to the ACR and/or Victims Unit, which serves as input to the Care Center for Youth Victims and nourishes the new guidelines for care of ICBF's Assistance Program and **iii)** A preliminary version of the toolbox with the participation of CHA&Y victims, ICBF technical teams and Family Advocates.
- During this period, the project "National Reconciliation Policy" was finalized, in conjunction with Viva la Ciudadanía and UNICEF. As a final result, it has a route for the implementation of the National Reconciliation Policy involving child victims of armed conflict and actors of SNBF (See Annex No. 10).

IR 1.2: ICBF coordinates inter-institutional assistance at the local level

CHS, in consultation with the advisory team of the SNBF deputy and the operational team of victims of the ICBF Restoration of Rights Deputy, jointly defined concrete activities with relevance and quality for the access to care services for disengaged children and adolescents. During this period, the strategy the Social Policy Councils and Transitional Justice Councils were joined, with the participation of the institutions that make up the SNBF. During April, May and June the following developments were seen:

- There was the mapping of supply and access to services (health, education, non formal, identity, relational networks, cultural and sports) of disengaged CH&A at the national level, which was socialized with SNBF and ICBF (See Annex No. 11)
- Preliminary construction of the methodology of participation of disengaged CH&A for the incorporation of the initiatives of this population and enforcement of their rights through care services and inter-institutional coordination.
- In response to the Urge 25 of Justice and Peace, that demanded actions of the Attorney General, the Attorney General's Office, the Ombudsman and the ICBF as part of strengthening the SNBF, worked for the realization of the implementation of a project for the identification, analysis and evaluation psychosocial with a perspective of reparation of disengaged CH&A from GAOML and defined the following actions: **i)** Review database and cross variables for characterizing disengaged CH&A and **ii)** Hire a professional in law and human rights pedagogy for the creation of the methodological guide for establishing psychosocial damage and monitoring it.

Based on the information supplied to ICBF operators through the RUI and analysis by CHS, it can be concluded that in this quarter, of the 429 children and adolescents treated in the period through all forms received, on average, the services were: 248 health, 383 formal education, 227 vocational training, 412 in identification, 329 family networks and 200 in cultural, recreational and sport activities. On average 58 girls and 142 children accessed these services in the following age ranges of 13-15 years (32 CH&A), 16 to 17 years (97 CH&A) and 18 or more years (71 CH&A)

Indicator of Progress: During this period there was an advance of 12%, taking into account the goal established in the USAID fiscal year this corresponds to 5%

IR 2 The GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas

During the quarter, CHS and the Secretariat of CIPRUNA continued progress in the implementation of the policy to reduce the vulnerability to recruitment in high-risk areas through the development of the joint plan established in the previous quarter. In this way, efforts were focused on **i)** Beginning the process of articulation between, non governmental organizations (NGOs), operators, targeted territories and the IOM and **ii)** Designed an Operational and Procedural Guide for work at territorial level, which provides a frame of reference or guidance for community and institutional management that the operators, with the technical assistance of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA and CHS can carry out in each of the 40 targeted municipalities.

Indicator of Progress: During this quarter, 500 CH&A were linked in the MVRO mythology in the following departments: Arauca, Putumayo, Nariño y Bolívar with a view toward guaranteeing rights, registering an advance of 4% of the established goal.

IR 2.1 Local Authorities in high-risk areas implement prevention plans.

During this quarter CHS, together with the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, developed the following actions, which aim to strengthen the Policy of Prevention of Recruitment of CH&A by GAOML and consolidation from the work in the territory:

- Guidance and information to 26 local and 2 regional governments and 10 regional institutions on regulatory competencies required for the development of a Policy of Prevention of Recruitment and Use of Children and Adolescents by Organized Armed Groups Outside the Margin of Law and Organized Criminal Groups in targeted departments and municipalities.
- Technical assistance to 2 Social Policy Councils in monitoring and following up of CONPES 3673.
- To developed a joint strategy of policy public in 40-targeted municipalities and accompany in the parallel process of institutional strengthening with the governments of Arauca, Meta, Valle and Cauca y Nariño.

In order to support the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA in implementing the policy of Prevention of Recruitment (Conpes 3673, 2010) in the territory, by developing local prevention plans, the following developments are presented:

- During the period, held an event to socialize the strategy for the design of 43 local plans to prevent recruitment. The event was attended by 33 mayors and 9 community persons and was aimed to present four lines of action to be developed in each municipality: **i)** Implementation of Vulnerability Maps, Risks and Opportunities (MVRO); **ii)** Verification of the rights of children and adolescents participating in the process; **iii)** Participatory development of Local Plans for Prevention and **iv)** Development of prevention campaigns with PANDI and Mi Sangre Foundation.
- In conjunction with the implementation team and the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, each of the mayors in the 40 targeted municipalities was visited with a technical characterization. This visit included the following activities: **i)** Detailed Socialization of the proposal for strengthening the Prevention Policy; **ii)** Socialization and definition of the working path between the Mayor,

the implementation team and the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA; iii) Realization of a memorandum of agreement that includes developing issues and responsibilities for each of the local institutions, the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA and IOM.

- One of the most significant achievements of the period is the joining with 26 Secretaries of Education that permits the identification of educational institutions that participated in the process of the MVRO and the selection of the facilitators in the implementing the methodology.
- 5 workshops were conducted on the socialization of the MVRO methodology completing the first one step in the transfer process, in which 128 people participated in 26 municipalities. It was not possible to achieved 100% of the territorial process of transferring the MVRO because it coincided with the holiday season of CHA&Y, and with the complex situation of the departments of Meta and Arauca according to the latest reports from the National Ombudsman Office and with the difficulties in the recruitment process of the executors in each of these regions.
- The planning of projects were realized with Corporation Vinculos, the Guardian Angel Foundation and the Government of Valle de Cauca, operators participated in transference of MRVO methodology in the field and supported the implementation of plans of prevention in some of the targeted municipalities.

Indicator of Progress: *The indicator of this sub-intermediate result showed no progress during the period, taking into account that the new results framework establishes the need for formal deliveries of the plans of prevention to the City Council for Social Policy (COMPOS) or to the mayor. However, during this quarter the socialization and training process of the MVRO mythology in the focalized regions.*

Additionally, with relation to prevention projects that coming since 2012 and with respect to the new framework of results supporting the Policy of prevention of recruitment, the principal advances are presented:

- In developing the project "Quality of Life in Early Childhood in Choco" advanced jointly with the ICBF, 23,735 children under 5 years of age were treated in comprehensive care modalities that provide actions of protection, health, nutrition and care in 21 municipalities of the department. One of the objectives of the project for 2013 is to provide effective care for children according to recent standards and guidelines of the government strategy "From Zero to Forever". In this regard, during the quarter the following results were achieved: i) There is a document "Guide for the implementation of the Operational Manual in the department of Choco" which integrates the development of models of care according to the guidelines of "From Zero to Forever" strategy contextualized to the particular department of Chocó, ii) technical analysis was performed on a nutritional package for the family modality proposed in the standard "Zero to Forever" strategy; iii) adjustment was made to the pedagogic document according to Guideline Pedagogical of Early Education and vi) analysis was done on the a financial structure of each of the types of care according to the standard of "Zero to Forever". This project contributes to this intermediate result indicator as initial protection strategies are implemented with a focus on the life cycle, including the development of measures to guarantee the rights of children, thus reducing the vulnerabilities and eradicating risks that facilitate recruitment.

- Under the institutional strengthening of ICBF and of the Ministry of National Education (MEN), a Project was developed on the Promotion and Strengthening of Family Resilience and Affective Links from Early Age. During this period, a technical proposal was jointly conducted aimed at developing a process of psychosocial support to families and qualification of educational agents in early childhood programs to promote family resilience and the bond as a violence prevention strategy in conflict zones and areas at high risk of recruitment in Colombia. In this period the following was achieved: **i)** Establishment of project goals, which will benefit 3500 educational agents in the process of qualification and 6,000 families to receive psychosocial support; **ii)** The definition of a systematization exercise that allows for an account of the lessons learned, achievements and challenges of the process for the prevention of early violence and forced recruitment from early childhood and **iii)** Coordination of actions in 10 municipalities targeted for the transfer of the MRVO. The implementation of this project will contribute to the strengthening of ties as a protection from the seduction to entering illegal armed groups and the building of strong effective environments as protective factors. Similarly, through protection strategies. It contributes to reducing the vulnerability of recruitment in areas of high risk from early childhood.
- During quarter the project "Life without weapons is cool" was finalized, developed in the city of Cali, in areas of high risk of recruitment such as Zona Centro, Distrito de Agua Blanca and Ladera (Siloé y Los Chorros), completed in conjunction with the Ayara Foundation. During the last three months of implementation, there were 33 workshops involving art with the participation of 216 CH&A, of which 67 CH&A were new for this quarter, and 5 Rap Debates involving 54 children and adolescents. These workshops were developed on specific issues such as the prevention of violence and sexual abuse, problem solving and conflict resolution, assertive communication and empowerment of women as part of a work on the preventive of violations of the rights of children and adolescents, which paves the way for the construction of civilian life projects and for the realization and maintenance of conditions of peace.

Since the beginning of the execution of this project, 216 children and adolescents have benefited, of whom 92 are women and 124 men, 3 entrepreneurial organizations were strengthened and 94 activities conducted including exchanges for artistic and social strengthening, participation in ciclovias, conducting debates and workshops on hip hop, break dancing and graffiti and two methodological transfers to the universities Pontificia Javeriana of Cali and San Buenaventura. The development of this initiative allowed: **i)** To leave community capacity in the Distrito de Agua Blanca and Ladera for the development of artistic initiatives that prevent the violation of rights of children and adolescents; **ii)** To sensitize the community on the role corresponding the strengthening and generation of protective spaces for children and adolescents for the prevention of recruitment; **iii)** To develop artistic and social initiatives to promote the proper use of leisure time and **iv)** Generate competencies and skills in more than 200 young people through spaces of awareness to deal with the risk of recruitment.
- Although the project "CINECITA: Stories told from the memory of the disengaged CH&A and those at risk of recruitment" ended in the previous quarter, during the period, there was a release of the catalog that contains the photos novels made by the CH&A beneficiaries of the project. The development of this project achieved allowed the voices of children and adolescents to be Heard, who through the word, the story and real-life experience gave way to the reconciliation processes

through the imagination and the use of different languages, in this case audiovisual to further strengthen the life projects. This initiative allowed for routes to hear the voice of childhood and adolescence, accompanied by processes that favor comprehensive reparation (See Annex No. 12).

In the process of strengthening the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA and the allied institutions, the following progress is recorded:

- **National Ombudsman Office**

Under the framework of the Project, "Actions of Formation, Incidence and Social and Institutional Strengthening for the Prevention, Care and Punishment of violation and sexual exploitation and the recruitment an illicit use of CH&A Stage II" the processes of socialization and making agreements with the Mayors of Arauquita, Saravena and Fortul began, in which the educational institutions for were defined, as were schedules and the responsibilities of the Mayor, the IOM, the National Ombudsman Office and the support of the Commissions of the Family. As part of these commitments, the Secretaries of Education provided school listings and the beneficiaries, the majority of whom had the interventions in 2012, responding to the commitment made to the National Ombudsman's Office to strengthen the training process of the last year and employ the modules that become inputs for work with each of these institutions. In this way, it is expected that the inputs will be incorporated into the Institutional Educational Project (PEI) or Community Educational Project (JEP).

In this period the actions undertaken under the project were aimed at the application of the initial baseline of beneficiaries of the first phase in order to assess the impact of interventions done last year as beneficiaries of this new phase in order to understand what the participants know of violence and sexual exploitation, unlawful recruitment and use of children and adolescents and thus to rethink the methodology actions. In total, 700 children and adolescents of 6 educational institutions in Arauquita and Guianía were targeted in this quarter for the development of joint actions with the National Ombudsman Office and a compromise was reached with 12 teachers.

- **Attorney General's Office**

During this period, the Attorney General's Office (PGN) continued to be strengthened in preventive protocols through the development of the project "Preventive Surveillance Model for Protecting the Rights of Children and Adolescent In Priority Regions affected by armed conflict Colombian". In this way, progress was made in the planning process of recognition and prioritizing the construction and application of comprehensive surveillance models for surveillance and monitoring of the protection of the rights of children through the following actions: **i)** Review and compilation of information concerning the forced recruitment of children and adolescents, ethnic communities, reparation, restorative justice and re-victimization; **ii)** Construction of the matrix of institutions and abilities, the regulatory framework, the thematic lines and the universe corresponding to the relevant authorities and **iii)** Analysis of the documents related to the construction of reference variables for the preventive surveillance model, such as CONPES 3673 of 2010, the Victims and Land Restitution and Judgment T-025 of 2010.

° **National Ministry of Education (MEN)**

With the proposition to guide and accompany the Secretaries of Education of certified territorial entities in municipalities at risk of recruitment and use of CH&A, CHS has provided technical assistance to the MEN and together they have developed the following:

- Presentation of the joint path of secondary education as an exercise to include the review, analysis and forward operational plan in line with the territorial plan of joint (See Annex No. 13)
- With the Educational Institutions of Sincelejo, Vichada, Vaupes, Buenaventura and Carthage (Educational Institutions: San José, José Eustace Rivera, Eduardo Carranza, Jose Ramon Bejarano y Antonio Holguin Garcés), reviewed the status of the joint processes in the Secondary Education from general aspects, academic organization and curricular structure, and feedback of the main achievements and challenges in the implementation of projects.
- With 207 principals and/or teachers in charge of the joint project on Mid-Education Institution, the following products are presented **i)** The joint guidelines; **ii)** The joint project on the Secondary Education Institution with its advances and improvements are made; **iii)** The joint strategy for socio-occupational guiding for students and **iv)** The training plan and training for teachers.
- A workshop was held for the collection of experiences and imagination with 200 students in six joint project with students from educational institutions in grades 10 and 11, with questions guided by the idea of, strengthening the students' Production Project which induces teamwork, organizing the life plan, the title obtained to leave the IE, access to technical education, the acquisition of more experiences and how to be an entrepreneurs. And the identification of barriers to optimal performance in the joint projects such irresponsibility, lack of financial resources, and lack of time for other school activities.

° **Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Government of Nariño**

In the department of Nariño and in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFE) and the Government, project "The border between Colombia and Ecuador is a possibility for human development and prevention from the cultural, social and political capabilities of children and adolescents of Nariño" was designed which aims to strengthen the institutional capacities of the Colombian government to develop policies that minimize the vulnerability of children and adolescents against recruitment in border areas considered high risk. During this period, relevant concepts of actions were defined holistically, involving policies of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the prevention of forced recruitment and migration policy. Similarly three lines of action, were established: **i)** Prevention of forced recruitment of children and adolescents; **ii)** Productive Pedagogical Projects (PPP) and **iii)** Participation and involvement in public policy by adolescents and youth and generation of opportunities. This proposal is implemented in the municipalities of Ipiales, Cuaspud, Cumbal, Tumaco, Barbecues and Ricaurte.

° **Public Businesses of Medellin (EPM) Antioquia**

During the months of April, May and June, the project "Management of migratory effects of the Ituango hydroelectric project: improving the livelihoods of 1,000 rural households and care to women and

CHA&Y in communities in the area of influence" was designed with the Government of Antioquia and Medellín Public Enterprises (EMP). As a starting point for the implementation of planned activities, the process of transferring the methodology MVRO with the socialization of 69 people, including civil servants, teachers and community leaders, began.

Indicator of Progress: *During this quarter, a total of 2.056 CH&A at risk of recruitment benefited from care of CHS in the territory, of this, 1.019 were boys and 1.037 were girls; 109 afro-Colombians and 2.132 indigenous. The strategies of prevention were realized in the departments of Arauca, Putumayo, Nariño and Bolívar.*

IR 2.2 Knowledge on recruitment risk raised in target communities

According to the provisions of the new framework of results, during this quarter, CHS, through actions associated with the dissemination of messages and citizen mobilization for the rejection of recruitment of CH&A, helped families and communities have greater knowledge, take ownership and generate concrete actions to reduce the vulnerability of this population and build protective environments. The results for the period are summarized below:

- Through the strategy "Dreaming is a Right" communication actions were developed to allow visibility, not only of the problem of recruitment and use of children in Colombia, but also the dynamics and social practices that prevent this and other rights violations. During this period, efforts were focused on: **i)** Development of training strategy of CH&A, youth leaders and community members in the 19 targeted municipalities; **ii)** The media strategy was adjusted through social networks and **iii)** Coordination with allied entities. The main results are summarized as follows:
 - 709 CH&A beneficiaries of the strategy participated in the formative meetings on tools for the construction of peace.
 - 343 community members and 25 public servants received information and have participated in the training process on linking to the strategy.
 - The records on social networks saw the participation of 2500 people on the web page, 134 on Facebook and 101 new Facebook likes, 287 new twitter followers and 609 reproductions through the YouTube page.
 - Two strategic allies committees were made with the participation of the following entities: ICBF, ACR, Technical Secretary of the Intersectoral Commission for the Prevention of Recruitment of the Vice-president, the Unit of Victims, MEN, Restrepo Barco Foundation and PANDI among others. In this space the participating institutions made a commitment to: **i)** Send a kit or package with posts, interviews, information capsules on prevention against recruitment of children and adolescents to the Mi Sangre Foundation to nurture the instruments available to the social network campaign; **ii)** To socialize the information through their own social networks posts, so that the information can circulate at the national level and generate public opinion and **iii)** define a joint strategy for the rejection of recruitment, particularly for February 12, 2014 the International day against the use of child soldiers.
 - During this period, and as part of the strategy "Dreaming is a Right" the planning process for the socialization of this initiative began in 10 municipalities in the department of Cauca, which has the presence of indigenous, Afro-Colombians and mestizo, to promote the prevention of

recruitment of CH&A ethnic groups by the GAOML. With the idea to coordinate and articulate the strategy with indigenous organizations at the national and regional level, the planning process began with the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia (ONIC) reviewing the best strategy to link ethnic groups affected by armed conflict, especially with the joint work plan of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA.

- The efforts in working together with PANDI were focused on the management of alliances with different media and educational institutions to strengthen the strategy "Dreaming is a Right" on the ground. The most significant advances for the quarter were: **i)** Approval of the formats for alliances with media and socially responsible entities; **ii)** Definition of criteria of the contest "Dreaming is a Right"; **iv)** Setting the schedule and work plan according to timelines and **v)** Start mapping the regions targeted for fieldwork.

Indicator of Progress: *The indicator of this sub-intermediate result showed no quantitative progress during the quarter keeping in mind the new results framework, however, during the quarter was the survey for measuring prevention messages received in the territory was designed and approved, which shall be applied and tabulated in the next quarter.*

IR 3 Knowledge management improved in ICBF and CIPRUNA

During this period, CHS continued to support the ICBF and the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, for the two institutions to apply models developed by the program, and coordinate Observatories that produce knowledge and facilitate decision-making on children and adolescents in terms of attention and prevention of the violation of rights this population. Specifically, during this quarter, the achievements are associated with the development and implementation of work plans performed in conjunction with the two Observatories.

Indicator of Progress: *Of the five newsletters that were published in the last quarter, 4 knowledge management products were used by public officials, for a cumulative total of 10 used products and 50% of the established goal. These five publications were Regular Newsletters of the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF.*

3.1 Key institutions receive lessons learned on assistance and prevention

Taking into account the criteria set out in the PMP to transfer models, namely: **formal presentation, training, monitoring and formal delivery, during** this period this efforts were focused on the formal transfer of the PTSD model. The results are summarized below:

- During the quarter, there was a conceptual adjustment in some components of the model, focusing on the transfer of narrative exposure technique for accompaniment and psychosocial intervention to victims of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of armed conflict. Similarly, the National University become a strategic partner to respond to the need to leave installed capacity in the country through the establishment of two elective courses within the curriculum of psychology and master's degree in clinical psychology. Finally, during this period a timetable was defined for the training of 300 public officers belonging to the ICBF, the Unit for the Care and Reparation for Victims and the Psychosocial Care and Victims Integral Health Program

(PAPSIVI). In this way, compliance to step number one, that corresponds to formal presentation began as did the planning of step number two which involves training to professionals involved in the comprehensive care of victims.

3.2 ICBF y CIPRUNA generates and applies knowledge.

During this period, the *Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF* advanced in the generation and application of knowledge for decision-making in public policy for prevention, care and restoration of rights to CH&A victims of violence, including that generated by armed conflict. The results are summarized below:

- With the objective to estimate the probability of risk to a Colombian child or teenager to some vulnerability, the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF has been dedicated from the outset to the use of econometric models to determine risk in order to prevent. To achieve this objective, during this quarter the following models were performed: **i)** Panel model to estimate the probability of risk of recruitment; **ii)** Probit model to estimate the factors that influence CH&A's decision to study versus work; **iii)** Model of qualitative review of relevant literature and research and **iv)** Definition of the route for the preparation of bulletins, which marks activities, responsibilities and time.
- The Editorial Board has been established, chaired by the Deputy Director General and with the assistance of the managers of the ICBF. The participation of the managers guarantees the institutionalism of the Observatory and its publications, the discussion of the relevant figures registered by the ICBF, the inclusion of policies and programs developed by the ICBF in each problem analyzed and the inclusion of the approach, methodology and policy by the corresponding mission manager.
- Additionally, the technical tables were made for the development of themes, and competent entities of the public sector, interested academics, researchers and the public sector were invited.

During this quarter, the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF has generated information analysis processes and knowledge production aimed at Public Servants of the ICBF at the national, regional and zonal level and the SNBF with the production of 4 regular and special newsletters (See Annex No. 14) that become inputs for the care and prevention of different forms of violations of the rights of children and adolescents including recruitment: **i)** Newsletter on violent deaths of children and adolescents; **ii)** Some facts about child abuse in the Early Childhood; **iii)** Newsletter on migration of children and adolescents and **iv)** Newsletter on gender and recruitment of girls. Finally, the Observatory has developed a number of communication strategies to socialize publications and promote the use of information produced by it. Thus, during quarter, the following communication events were performed:

1. Special Bogota Newsletter with the Bogota Chamber Commerce
2. Regional Videoconference: Characterization of early warn
3. Discussion of Children and Information and Communication Technologies
4. Socialization of the publications of the Observatory
5. Virtual socialization of the adoptions Newsletter

The incidents seen during the reporting period are: Through the Special Bogota Newsletter, the joint work was achieved with the District Committee for Children and Adolescents and invitation to be part of the committee and the Gender and Recruitment Bulletin Newsletter and with A path full of mines newsletter: as such, exposure was achieved and consultancy for the definition of risk in risk models.

- During this quarter of contraction, the *Observatory of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA*, was affected by adjustments made within the Vice President in the reorganization of functions. Despite this, during this quarter, progress was made in the selection process of the team coordinator of the Observatory and the definition and work plan adjustments.
- During this quarter a second newsletter was made under the leadership of the Observatory of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, entitled “Cumariño: an experience in prevention of recruitment” and is in the process of review for publication.

Indicator of Progress: *During this quarter, a total of 5 documents of analysis (newsletters) were made under the leadership of the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF and 1 under the Observatory of the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, for a cumulative total of 19 newsletter published. The indicator registered an advance of 79% against the annual goal. 5 local forums were conducted under the leadership of the Observatory of Child Welfare in ICBF*

6. Challenges encountered and actions taken

- The technical team's formation of the Care Center for Young Victims has taken longer than expected because the model has required adjustments due to the law under which operates, this has involved new adaptations to the existing methodology. Against this, the ICBF, CHS and the Unit for Attention to Victims have implemented different training processes so that the team has the tools necessary for comprehensive care with a restorative approach for young people entering the care center.
- Within the processes of coordination with the victim's task force to perform the macro workshops, there were difficulties in planning joint working agendas for linking psychosocial care training and general mobile units. This challenge was overcome by planning joint actions and the identification of roles in the development of the meetings, which enabled CHS to technically assist in material related to psychosocial care. Similarly, space was encouraged to pull up information on inputs for defining treatment protocols according to the psychosocial model.
- One of the biggest challenges facing the process of GOC institutional strengthening and specifically the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, was to ensure that the mayors of the municipalities were actively linked to the implementation of the Policy of Prevention in the territory. CHS and the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA collectively designed the proposed strategy of socialization of Mayors and implemented it in an educational way, this led to the Mayors positively accepting the invitation it was asked to join forces in the integrated protection of children and adolescents.
- The temporary ICBF director was a significant challenge to the implementation of planned activities considering that decision internally took longer than expected. In this situation, CHS held meetings with the director in charge and managers and prioritized intermediate level meetings with technical teams, which allowed progress in the implementation of actions of each of the projects.

7. Priorities for the next quarter

- Continue with the process of Monitoring and Evaluation of CHS, which has facilitated monitoring the achievements and activities developed to visualize the results achieved during the period and those accumulated and to take corrective measures for implementation in the progress when required.
- To start care in the Youth Care Center with a view to full compensation this population of the victims of armed conflict.
- To complete the actions set out in the joint work plan with the ICBF, highlighting achievements, results and fulfillment of goals.
- Under the framework of working with the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA, publish the first newsletter of analysis of information.
- Socialize the guidelines for differential approach of operators of ICBF program
- Apply the survey regarding prevention messages received by residents of the targeted municipalities through the strategy with PANDI.
- Develop an extension course in conjunction with the UNAL for the transference of the model of post-traumatic stress.
- Hold the International Observatories Meeting
- Begin the processes of regional diagnostics

8. Conclusions

- The ICBF has been strengthened in relation to differential care associated with the different victimizing events and in relation to the production of knowledge that enables decision-making in public policy.
- Joint work was achieved with four institutions (the Unit for the Care of Victims, ACR, ICBF and IOM) to guarantee the continuation of the care processes of disengaged children and adolescents who have left the ICBF and entered the route of comprehensive reparation through the pilot center, the Unit for Victims has already asked for replication of this center in four additional cities.
- Despite institutional times which are slower than expected, CHS has achieved that the Technical Secretariat of CIPRUNA start work on the Policy for the Prevention of Recruitment in the field through the commitment of Mayors and the accompaniment provided to them by CHS
- Partnerships with local government authorities in Nariño, Valle and Antioquia allowed for the contribution to the implementation of the public policy on children and adolescents, to make visible the territory prevention strategies, meshing the phenomenon of recruitment and to guarantee that prevention plans are incorporated with the support of governments in the Municipal Council of Social Policy (COMPOS).
- The importance and strength taken by the Observatory Child Welfare in ICBF is highlighted, which transcends from the national to the international level as a reference for other countries that are beginning to request information and training processes. The seminar will allow for a network of observatories led by the ICBF, which realizes the importance of the support of international cooperation.

- The study with Mercy Corps allowed for the provision of recommendations for incorporating a gender approach into the ICBF's Assistance Program from the analysis and interpretation of the characteristics of the three moments or stages of the life line of disengaged girls and adolescents: before joining, during time and entry into the ACR for the reintegration process

10. Annexes

- Annex No. 1. List of Beneficiaries
- Annex No. 2. Trend Analysis
- Annex No. 3 Design and Methodology of the Research "The armed conflict on children and adolescents: an investigation of the consequences, impacts, disruption and psychosocial damage Colombian context"
- Annex No. 4 Final Research Report "The reintegration of adolescents and young unrelated to the armed conflict: An empirical approach to the process"
- Annex No. 5 Model for psychosocial care with differential focus from culture MISAK
- Annex No. 6 Proposal for transfer of the Youth Center model to ICBF
- Annex No. 7 Psychosocial Proposal for Youth Center (Draft)
- Annex No. 8 Index of Autonomous and Independent Living (VIA)
- Annex No. 9 Systemization of the "Contributions to the design and implementation of comprehensive remedies CH&A victims covered by Law 1448 of 2011"
- Annex No. 10 Road to the implementation of the National Policy of Reconciliation
- Annex No. 11 Mapping supply and access to services
- Annex No. 12 Catalog of Life Stories CINECTA
- Annex No. 13 Joint route with the articulation of Secondary Education with Higher Education
- Annex No. 14 Observatory Welfare of Children in ICBF Newsletters
- Annex No. 15 Trainet Support
- Annex No. 16 Life Stories
- Annex No. 17 Maps of Coverage IR 1, IR 2, IR 3

Annex No. 1 List of Beneficiaries

Line	Code		Name	Etnia			Beneficiarios					Sexo		Acumulado	Lugar	
				Afro	Indigenas	Otros	Discapacitados	Docente	Niños-Niñas	Personas Comunidad	Funcionarios Públicos	Hombres	Mujeres			Total
Care		NAJ-720	Social Foundation of Integral ReparationI	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	29	10	19	29	130	Bogotá Rosucio, Caldas.
		FED-0026	Psychosocial care guide with a differential approach	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	191	95	96	191	200	Nariño, Quindío, Santander, Sucre, Valle, Antioquia, Bolívar, Caldas, Meta, Bogotá
Prevention		NAJ-719	Mercy Corps	0	0	80	0	0	80	0	0	0	80	80	90	Bogotá, Antioquia, Huila Meta, Valle del Cauca, Caldas, Santander, Magdalena, Atlántico, Bolívar, Sucre, Risaralda.
		FED-0033	National MVRO	6	4	520	0	0	500	0	30	263	267	530	776	Arauca, Meta, Nariño, Putumayo.
		CM-210-2	National Ombudsman Office	0	39	667	0	0	700	3	3	361	345	706	706	Arauca, Inírida
		ME-199-6	Mayors Seminar	5	1	36	0	0	0	9	33	28	14	42	42	Nacional, Valle del Cauca, Nariño
		NAJ-672	Ayara Family	0	2	65	0	0	67	0	0	53	14	67	307	Calli
		NAJ-663	MI Sangre	103	0	980	0	6	709	343	25	574	509	1083	2126	Antioquia, Vale, Nariño, Bolívar
	NAJ-715	UN National Ministry of Education (MEN)	0	0	207	0	0	0	0	207	112	95	207	207	Nacional	
TOTAL				114	46	2.775	-	6	2.056	355	518	1.496	1.439	2.935	4.584	

Actividad	Niños	Niñas	Total NNAJ	Cobertura	Etnia		
					Afro	Indigenas	Otros
MI Sangre	361	348	709	Antioquia, Valle del Cauca, Nariño	103	0	606
Familia Ayara	53	14	67	Cali	0	2	65
Mercy Corps	0	80	80	Bogotá, Antioquia, Huila, Meta, Valle del Cauca, Caldas, Santander, Magdalena, Atlántico, Bolívar, Sucre, Risaralda.	0	0	80
MVRO Nacional	247	253	500	Nacional	6	4	490
Defensoria del pueblo	358	342	700	Araucuita, Inirida	0	2126	661
Totales	1019	1037	2056		109	2132	1902

Annex No. 2 Trends Analysis

Annex No. 3 Design and methodology of the research "The armed conflict on children and adolescents: an investigation of the consequences, impacts, disruption and psychosocial damage Colombian context"

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Annex No. 14 Observatory Welfare of Children in ICBF Newsletters

Annex No. 15 Trainet Support

Annex No. 16 Life Stories

Life Story - IR 1

"I am a citizen and I have the same opportunities as anyone else"

Mabel is a young woman who is now studying cooking. She is a courageous and disciplined person who is fighting for her dreams. However, a couple of years ago it was different for her. The abuse she received from her parents and being a victim of sexual abuse victim led her to make a decision she regrets today.

Her family consists of her parents and four brothers. They lived in the country on a path that is five hours' ride from the nearest town. In this place there were often clashes between government forces and illegal armed groups and young people lived in fear "because sometimes we talked with members of the groups and the other groups might think that one was an informant" says Mabel.

Despite the violence, Mabel went to school and in her free time helped with household activities. She was not allowed to have friends because her parents feared she learned "bad habits". This young woman remembers her childhood was full of anguish, yelling and blows. In her mind she cannot leave the scenes when her parents fought and her father beat her mother.

She bitterly recalls that one day she went out to spend some time with her sister and drank a soda. She then woke up and remembered nothing - she had been sexually abused. Shortly after her parents began to pressure her to marry at age 13 with an older man who had a lot of money and escape from this situation and abuse, she accepted the invitation of a young man she considered her friend to go to a farm which ended up being an illegal armed group.

Just as they arrived at the camp her supposed friend called the commander and said, "Here we brought the recruit" referring to Mabel. Then he explained that she could not return to see her family "if she tried to flee, they would shoot me, and they would kill me" she explains. From that day on they began to train her, first with a wooden stick, then with a rifle. With the gun came the fighting, hunger, loneliness, cold and fear that increased daily. The desire to escape was growing until she did so and turned herself into the police.

She was referred to ICBF for restoration of rights process. This way in the beginning it was not easy because she was taken to a city and she had never lived in one. Being in the ICBF's Assistance Program which has the support of USAID and IOM, she continued her studies which were suspended in seventh grade. She has also received psychological support and primarily has regained the will to live.

"Coming here and to see the protection they give us, to study is the most important, life-changing one. After coming here we see possibilities of life projects. Here I am a person like any of the ones here without loading a gun. I am a citizen and I have the same opportunities as anyone else. There no one has a right, however here you have all the rights and duties, so one is also a citizen despite what happened. "

Mabel completed high school and is now completing her technical career in kitchen and hopes to go to college to study psychology. However, her dreams transcend academics "I would like to prove to people that I can help, so that other children not to have happen to them what happened to me and remedy some of the damage done to society, by doing a project to help the community, give a hand in anything collaborating with the community," says Mabel.

To the young people who are still in the groups, she would like to give the following message: "in whatever manner you can, find a way to be here, they provide many opportunities, life changes, life is beautiful and that everything the groups say there is a lie, a big lie, they will not win and this is only quitting life" she concludes.

Life Story - IR 2

"I dream of a young man in benefit of many"

Daniel is an 18 year old young man, who describes himself as an active and creative person who can make the most of different situations and places where he has been in his life. He is a lover of music in all genres and currently works for a union serving as promoter of the services of the cooperative.

This young man was born in the city of Granada (Antioquia) and since he was very little was nicknamed The Eagle because at a very tender age he showed his passion for cycling "because riding those two wheels feel that flight," he explains. He practices this sport at a professional level and has competed in various competitions obtaining many awards.

Today he is part of the awareness campaign for prevention and mobilization "Dreaming is a right", involving the Intersectoral Commission for the Prevention of Recruitment, the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), the Ministry of Education, among other government institutions, along with the Mi Sangre Foundation, USAID and IOM.

Through his leadership for the past year and a half he decided to participate in the campaign to Dream is a Right. This campaign seeks to prevent recruitment by giving children, adolescents and young people the opportunity to participate and express themselves through art, culture and sport. Daniel participates in this project as leader using the experience and knowledge that he has acquired.

This has been an experience that has given him tools that will serve to strengthen his leadership and put in the service of strengthening the bonds of friendship with other young people. Now he has invited more children to join "I am happy to be in a village or a group of young people and give them strength, hope, and I think they see me as a role model, I give a base so that they too can dream, believe in themselves and stay away from violence," said the Eagle.

His goals are to contribute to his family and support his grandmother, mother, sister and niece. To achieve this he now takes on the challenge of working and studying at the same time. He just began to study law. Daniel dreams of "being a better person, someone who improves daily. One who learns things every day. At the social level he wants learn, not by a vote or anything like that, but by

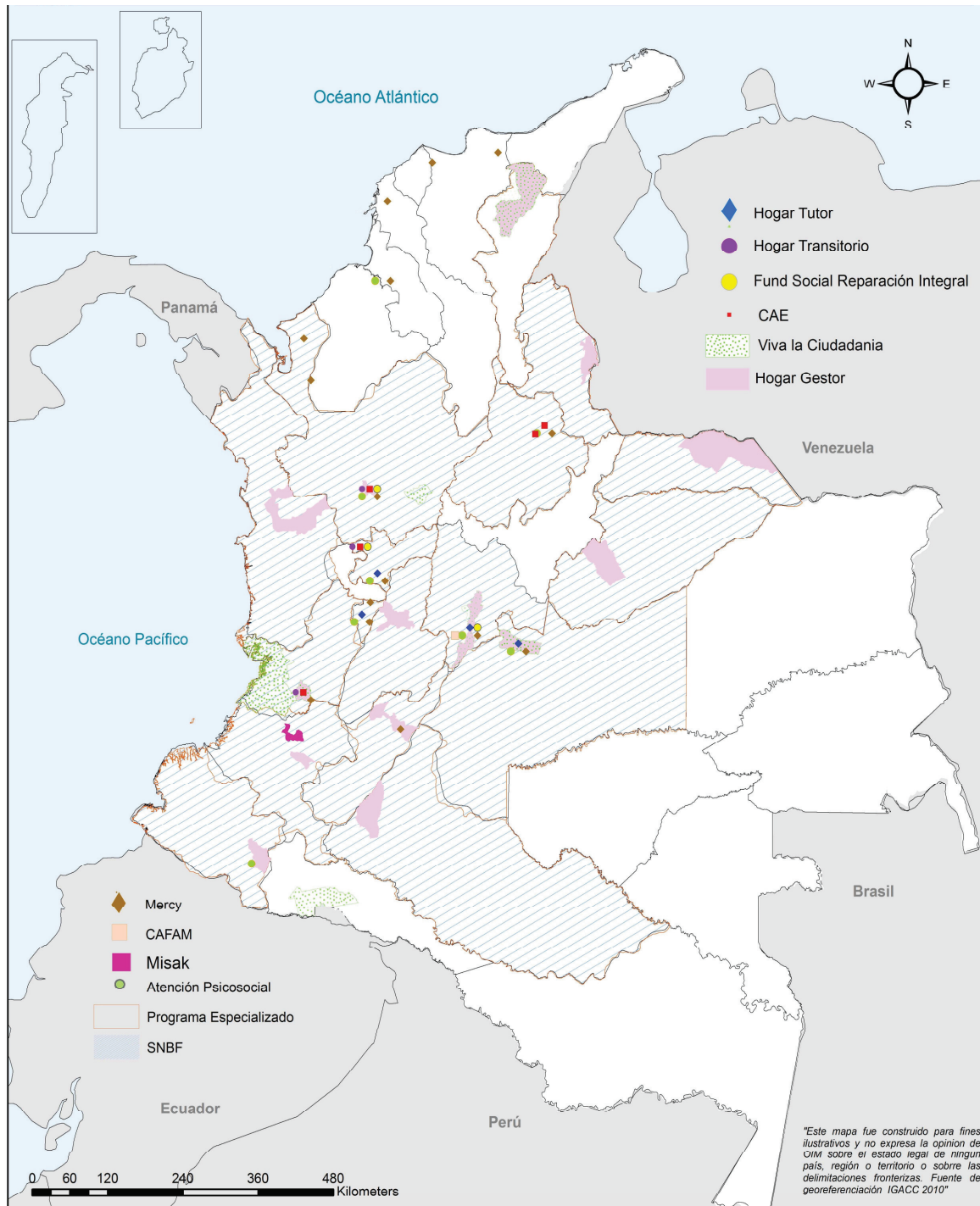
vocation, trust and belief in the capabilities of the community. To believe in the abilities of others is to believe in the abilities of one and also to recognize that one also has flaws," he says.

It seems that nothing can stop the flight of Daniel. He has worked very carefully to form a network of youth groups in the municipality, a kind of Youth Council for young people. This bird is convinced of his powers as a peacemaker, for this nothing stops his flight, or the lack of hope of some young people of Granada.

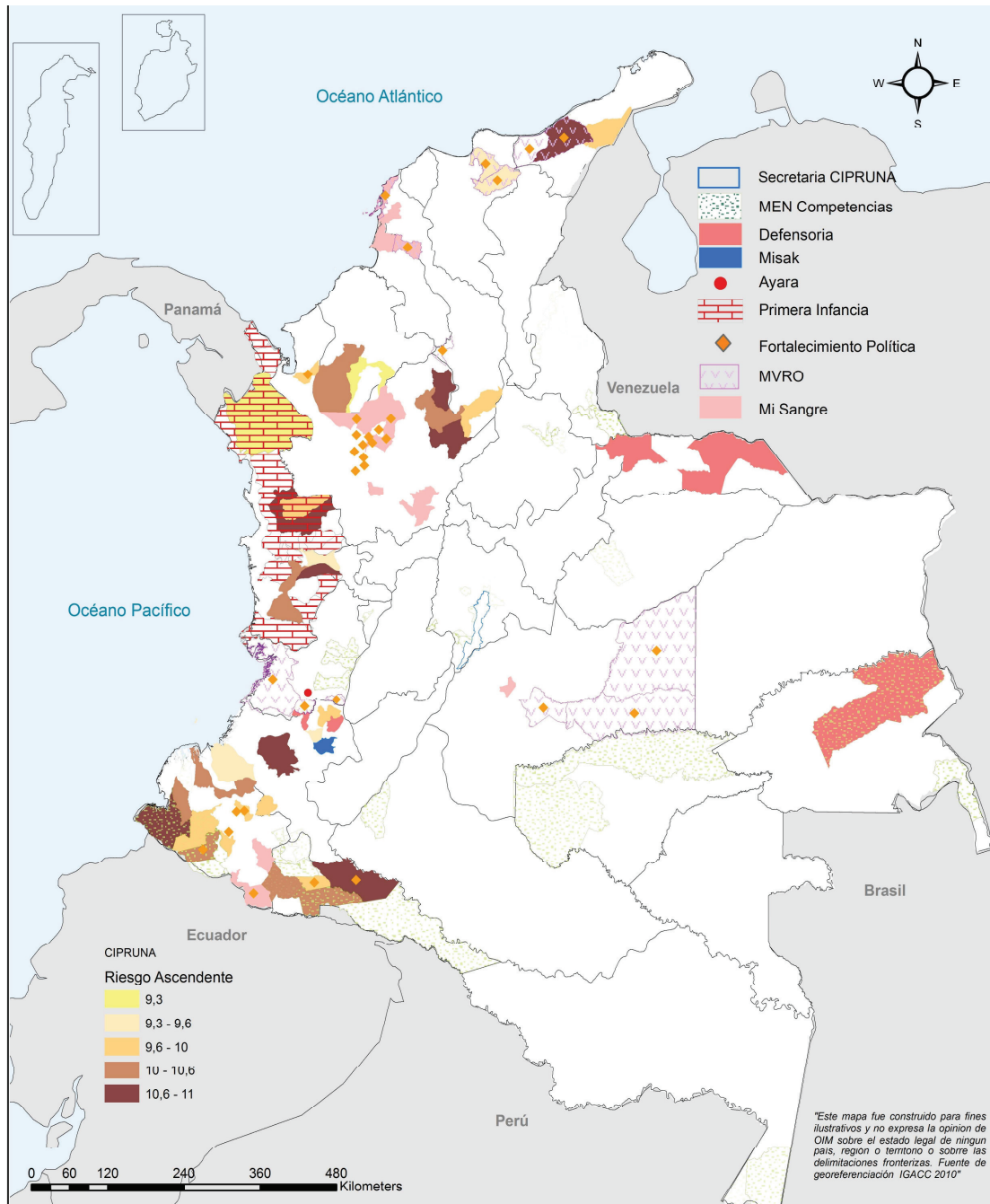
To conclude Daniel shares this simple composition: "Dreaming is something you feel, it's like love, dreaming is a right, if you do not have dreams you do not have ideals, if you do not have ideals you are losing time to live. Dreaming is also planning and analysis is to have something in mind. It's what we are, what we live with every day and what we did".

Annex No. 17 Maps of Coverage IR 1, IR 2, IR 3

Coverage Map IR 1: ICBF Implements the policy for disengaged soldiers



Coverage Map IR 2: GOC implements policy to reduce vulnerabilities to recruitment in high risk areas



Coverage Map IR 3: Knowledge management improved in ICBF and CIPRUNA (Inter-sectoral Commission on Recruitment Prevention)

